In Senate, Monday, June 1, 1846. Speech of Gen. Cass, (WITH MR. BENTON'S REJOINDER.) On the bill to provide for the protection of American citizens in the Oregon territory.

(Concluded from our last )

saries. There is no doubt they met and commenced and to a foot of which they never laid claim. bring her upon us. The assertion of our rights will

tion not before assumed, and which, if established, will destined to a division. that author does not support this view. He seems to Why does he insist upon a legislative annunciation tent for the claims of the United States."

was " geographer to his royal higness the Prince of ground of expediency, and if that artificial line upon guage has lost its force, or I my power to comprehend Wales." He was a professed map maker, and he the surface of the globe is assumed as a reasonable it. wrote a work, published in 1760, entitled "History line of compromise-reasonable because dividing the In the session of Congress of 1827-1828, a bill was of the French Domintons in North and South America." The Senator says: "He takes credit to himself has been several times offered by the American gov- our jurisdiction to 51 deg. 40 min. for making it (the line of D'Anville) more favorable ernment to the British government, as a limit of conto the French than the French had made it for them for the more truth will make it for them for the more truth will make it more truth will to the French had made it for themselves." What changes he made, or upon what prinview of the matter, and who propose thus to terminate

or the British government, as a limit of conretary of State, in a despatch to the British manister,
a war with Great British manister,
below the British government, as a limit of conretary of State, in a despatch to the British government, as a limit of conretary of State, in a despatch to the British government, as a limit of conretary of State, in a despatch to the British government, as a limit of conretary of State, in a despatch to the British government, as a limit of conretary of State, in a despatch to the British government of the British govern selves." What changes he made, or upon what prin- view of the matter, and who propose thus to terminate says:

here, for I cannot refer to the book quoted by the I repeat, I find no fault with this view of the matter, utes, is the best title in existence to this entire region." Senator; but if the extract he gives contains all that But this is not the view of the Senator from Missouri. Now, sir, who has a right to say, that since 1818, and man, was the part of justice and candor; but this est impulsions, was a little capricious; so he not on-Jeffreys says upon the subject, it certainly does not He says the paralet of 49 is the line of right, " re- any one administration of the American government,

or New Binain, in the latitude of about 56 degrees, and me," Ac. simers under the treaty of Utrecht."

bounded north by the highlands which separate it without the most irrefragable evidence, that his coun- with a foreign government, for the settlement of a from the country about Hudson's Bay, &c." "Its try is wrong. thence northerly on a curvilinear course to a point rect historical investigations. north of 49, and about north from the west end of The Senator says: Lake Superior, where that part of the map stops. It "It is the line of right, resulting from the treaty of Ut- the north is at once abandoned. England comes to 49

liberty of adverting to the synopsis of the considera- to the testimony.

the parallel of forty-nine to the Pacific ocean.

ister in 1814, fixed upon the voyag to? Captain Cook, 51 deg. should be our northern boundary.

try to the Pacific so as to divide it between them in 1713, when, as late as 1790, the British government, by the Nortka convention, expressly recognized the Spriish title to that country and chimal characteristics. Apply it to the Massissippi. There are stated as the foundation of patriotism, too, from other nations. My own sensitisments are known. I desire to go to 54 deg 40 min.

The was clear, by the treaty of Paris, of 1703, her territorial rights (those of Great Britain) were bounded to the Columbia river, he does so in a spirit donia, are words not to be got out of their mouths. Try the principle of drawing straight lines of patriotism, too, from other nations. My own sensitisments are known. I desire to go to 54 deg 40 min.

The bill was then read a third time much less state a title to them. In the name of all a line from the head to the Gulf of Mexico would convention to the Senate for its constitute value of the amendment. Spanish title to that country, and claimed only the his remarkable controversy, that in the American timents are known. I desire to go to 54 deg. 40 min., that is reasonable, why not state their claim to Frassplit the valley in two, leaving half on each side, and currence in the amendment.

So would this question stand if Spain had been a off. ries were probably appointed at the same time to England. The Spanish jealousy of that and of the ted."

carry into effect the tenth article of the treaty of following age, respecting the Spanish possessions, and that is recong. I read that is recong. Utrecht, which relates to limits. There is no neces. especially those upon the Pacific, is well known; and Columbia, and to that degree did Spain assert and maintain done in a year; the latter without limitation of time. The people have nothing but their country to take sity to make this a matter of deduction. We have at that time, no other power interposed an adverse her title against Great Britain in 1790. But this was not Commissaries acted under the first; they failed to very probable the fifty-four forties had never read the care of; and they want nothing but right and justice. better evidence on the subject to which I have before referred, and to which I will refer again. It is the referred, and to which I will refer again. It is the such a state of things, France would consent to the only real claimants with ourselves in that quarter.) to late the referred and to the referred and to the such a state of things, France would consent to the only real claimants with ourselves in that quarter.) to late the referred and to the referred and to the such a state of the geographies to instruct them in Frazer's lawyers. Charlevoix speaks of these latter commissions. Was lawyers. Charlevoix speaks of these latter commissions and the such a state of that which we have not to the later commissions. statement of Father Charlevoix, the celebrated tray- extension of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes of the British possessions to the north-west little 55." What becomes little 55. What becomes little 55 eller, and historian of the French settlements in coast, and least of all, that she would make herself a America, who was sent to this continent by the party to such a flagrant act of injustice. It was not tainly know what jamming is. French government to explore and describe their pos. a single treaty of Utrecht which put an end to the "The negotiations between the two courts for the bound- between France and England was a treaty of peace, itude 55." aries ceased, although commissaries had been appointed on and also a treaty for the regulation of commerce "Our little is clear, that of the British null. She sets up both siles ever since the year 1719. And this is corrob rated, and for the establishment of boundaries. That be- none; that is, she states no derivation of it. There is not a according to Father Charlevoix, that not the least pretext an act of war. Instead of any such effort, this pre- her aims." might be given to violate the good understanding which it tension of their right to appropriate to themselves a On the 2d of February, 1843, the honorable senator, crowns of France and England. The archives of the office country unknown to them, now seriously asserted in in a debate upon the Oregon bill, says: "I grant that of foreign affairs contain no chart or memoir relating to the The American Senate, has been unrevealed to the Great Britain will take offence at us, but that is not treaty of Utrecht regarding these contiers, nor do those of world, till called into existence at this late day, and the question with me. Has she a right to take ofthe department of Marine; and thus the assertion of Charle- announced without any real evidence to support it, as fence ! That is my question, and that being decided a means of settling a controversy about limits, in a in the the negative, I neither fear nor calculate conse-

received and interchanged. And pe, haps the discor- abandon this discussion. While I was happy to hear bring us her contempt." dence among the historians, to which I have already the honorable Senator avow his determination to sup- In a speech in the Senate, on the 12th of January, adverted, arises from their reference to these papers, port the recommendations of the President in his 1843, the honorable senator said, "as a fact, that and counter papers, and not to any final act of the annual message at the commencement of the present treaty, (the Nootka Sound treaty) nullifies the British commissaries. I repeat, sir, what I said on a former session on the subject of Oregon, I deeply regretted claim on the northwest coast, as a law, (if not abrooccasion, I do dot presume to speak dogmatically on to find, at the same time, that in the far most impor- gated by war,) it would still confine them to the the subject. It is my opinion, from proofs before me. tant point, he differs essentially from the President, pursuit of hunting and fishing. The treaty of 1819, by The coloring Large reads to clarge when the treaty of and proposes a course which, it seems to me, is not which we acquired all the Spanish title north of 42 dones, and which we acquired all the Spanish title north of 42 dones, and which we acquired all the Spanish title north of 42 dones, and no such extension of the North Samuel of the North Samuel of the North Samuel of the Principle and not a part of the Pr Utrecht. This opinion I am ready to change when-only impolitic and unusual, but which will necessarily deg., has given us all the benefits of the Nootka Sound tension of our Oregon. The Russian line was in the land always knowing what I meant—a line in the for the British, and not as a northern line for our contract the resion of our Oregon. The Russian line was in the land always knowing what I meant—a line in the fortunate was offered by and may lead to a division of the other half. The either, the British are excluded from the northwest The honorable Senator says, that when the celebrat- President proposes the assertion of our jurisdiction coast of America, for all the purposes of settlement or ed map of George III. is produced, a red line will be over Oregon. The honorable Senator proposes its colonization." found on it about "a tenth of an inch wide," marked assertion over only about one moiety of Oregon. Now, sir, I thank the honorable senator, because he " boundaries between the British and French posses- This is a fundamental difference, which no argument does not get angry with us fifty-four forties. It is not sions in America, as fixed by the treaty of Urecht." can reconcile. The extent of the Oregon of the Presi- for me to reconcile these views with the position I have only to say, sir, that I have already declared dent is known to all of us. It is the same Oregon which he now occupies. I confess I am too simple for war against one red-line map. Whether I shall do excites such deep solicitude among the American peo- that. And though I take the nostrum recommenso against another it will be time enough to determine ple. It is bounded north by the parallel of 51 deg. ded by him, and rub my eyes, and ru the British minister, dated July 12, 1845. It is the it is because I cannot distinguish between things and with Russia and Great Britain detected this couble result of fur-traders, ought to be decile, and surrender on conviction. So far, sir, this discussion respecting boundaries same Oregon which is claimed by the British, and words. under the treaty of Utrecht has no practical bearing over which they have extended their juri-diction. But On the 27th of May, 1827, Mr. Gallatin announced to be in ignorant deceiver, and a broader one still between the upon any question before us. But the Senator now the Oregon of the honorable Senator stops at 49-his to the British commissioners (a fact I have already

drawing with it a curve (certainly a very precise description And why is this the line of right! Because it was ciliation, and not recognized as an existing boundary. to the 49th deg ee of north latitude; from thence to be con- established by the treaty of Utrecht. If not thus Well then, sir, we claim north of 49 deg. We may but a continuance without describing the course, after contradictory notices he has brought forward, are suf- at all hazards. While to others it may appear doubtstating the parallel. If, however, Jeffreys intended ficient proofs of the existence of a great line of ful, and a proper subject for negotiation and compresto assert that the line followed the parallel of 49, he national demarcation, under any circumstances, and mise. I do not object to this. But I do object, and is at war with himself, and utterly unworthy of confi- still less, under existing circumstances, contradicted strenuously too, to any attempt on the part of the Sendence. In his work, published seven years afterwards, as they are by the highest considerations, and by the ate to discredit this claim, whatever it may be. It in 1760, to which I have already referred, he says : most respectable authorities. I submit to him, whe- seems to me unwise, impolitic, indeed unconstitutional. "Canada, according to the English accounts, is ther it is wise to stop his country's pretensions, if not dangerous. The Executive, in his negotiations

I mits towards the west extend over countries and Is there such evidence! The Senator refers again on him to a give the fifty-four-forties for the "simples" when I spoke ways ending with the saying that neither Spain nor House.—As soon as the journal was read, the nor the northwest ocean. But still further. In this acts of Mr. Jefferson and of Mr. Madison, as indica- make a formal declaration for such, in fact, the propwork is a map of North America, exhibiting the tive of their opinion. I shall not go over this ground, osition of the honorable senator amounts to, that 49 West. It comes from horse surgery—cutting a horse's troversy, from Cape Mendocino, in forty deg., to the amendments of the committee of the whole. boundaries between the British and French possessions, only recalling, that all this was before the Florida deg. is our northern boundary, and that the President of the words "two And upon this map is a line which commences in the treaty, and before the discovery of the error respect- and his predecessors have demanded more than we Hudson's Bay regions, and runs thence about south- ing the line of Utrecht. Our rights have since then are entitled to ! For it is obvious, that when the senwest perhaps 100 miles, nearly in the latitude of 48; been extended by purchase, and made known by cor- ator proposes to establish the boundary by treaty, but applied, the diseased part cut away, and then the an-

is a line which evidently follows the highlands, as recht, and as such, atways looked to, in the early stages of degrees by our act, and a proposal for compromise will stated above by Jeffreys; because, with one exception, it divides the waters running north from those running.

This controversy, both by American and British statesmen, will be for her, in effect, a proposal to divide the retire countries." "It is the line of all the American statessouth. And it is thus marked : "Bounds of Hudson's men, without exception, twenty and forty years ago." best of the bargain, for we begin by ceding to her one-

expression might be rendered consistent with its ter- 49 was not the line of all the American statesmen must abide events. mination east of the Rocky mountains, because the twenty and forty years ago. Nay more, sir. I am western boundary of the Hudson hav no all the American statesmen that Mr. This is not the way in which men conduct their afwestern boundary of the Hudson bay possessions (the going to prove it was not the line of the Senator fairs in private life. We should form but a poor estilimit of the British territory in that direction) was himself. And he has given proof by long years of mate of the wisdom of the man who, claiming a tract I will not go over this matter, sir, but I will take the iberty of adverting to the synonsis of the considera. Services, of his right to the title of an eminent of land, should commence a controversy by saying to statesman. The task is an easy one. To the law and his opponent, This whole land is mine, but I will be-

subject, after the war, and before the acquisition of the proposition of the senator, if I understand him, is 1. It is not shown that any line was established on Florida, in the statement of the claims of the United to be a legislative ultimatum. It is a direct interfer-States, Messrs. Rush and Gallatin "did not assert ence with the Executive functions. We had better 2. The country on the north-western coast was then that the United States had "a perfect right to the leave the matter where the constitution has left it, and

ed August 12th, 1824, informed him, that in his consent, we are just as sure to have a contest with her 4. The treaty of Utrecht provides for the establish- interview with the British ministers, he had claimed as if we extended our jurisdiction north of that line, and go and stop the discord which he has created, ish, and that because it belonged to them. ment of a line between the British and French colofor the United States, "in their own right, and as we should place ourselves in no better position by this This is the course among mere individuals. How The Senator from Michigan is greatly pleased with punished, by sentence of general court martial, according to the nature of the offence for any market. Reitish held nothing west of the course among mere make their absolute and exclusive sovereignty, the whole their absolute and exclusive sovereignty, the whole the offer of t British held nothing west of the company's possescountry west of the Rocky Mountains from the 42d out consideration and without benefit. By the assertions, and war the consequence! The Senator and untenable, and sent the real proposition along with it.

of any of the persons horsen included a person included a pe

5. If England established this line to the Pacific ocean, she can have no claim south of it; and this allel as high more field ocean, she can have no claim south of it; and this allel, as high up as 60 deg.—claims as well in their contact. And if we are to come into contact, let it be the mistake has been exposed by reading the treaties and this Mr. Monroe and his ministers well knew. The mistake has been exposed by reading the treaties and this Mr. Monroe and his ministers well knew. The mistake has been exposed by reading the treaties.

limits under the treaty of Utrecht established that spreads from a clerk in the Department of State to against it. perallel as the southern boundary of the British pos- this dignified body, having organs big and little .that so decisive a consideration should have escaped disregard this line, not only by a most contemptuous at all effect the conclusions at which I arrive. The senator mediately yielded Frazer's river to Great Eritain, settlements.

party to the treaty of Utrecht, or had been bound by On the 18th of August, 1842, the honorable senator Mr. Cass made a negative sign with his head. any arrangement made by France and England, for from Missouri delivered a speech in this body on the Mr. Benton. Nor I either; but I have learnt one is theirs, and to go to war for it. I say war! for any from the mortification of exposure. the establishment of a line between their respective subject of the Ashburton treaty, in which he entered of the sport, which is, never to attempt to atte territories. But the fact is, that any such arrange- at some length into the consideration of our title to ride on both sides of the sapling. The senator from on Frazer's river would be followed by war as quickly before I would undertake it. To make head against a ment for the partition of the country west of the Oregon. In that speech, he stated that the line 49 Michigan seems to have been ignorant of this rule, at and as justly as an attempt to take their towns in mass of error—to set a nation right that had been led Rocky mountains was impossible, from the circum- deg. was established by the treaty of Utrecht as a line least politically; for he is on both sides of Greenhow Canada. This is dreadful. We are the American astray-was a Herculean task, but I have ventured stances of the times, and from the position of those between France and England, and that we, as the -washing his hands of him in the beginning of his Senate, acting in the eyes of the present age and of upon it, and do not regret it. The people may be led The honorable Senator acknowledges the receipt, three powers. The treaty of Utrecht terminated the successors of France, were entitled to the benefit of speech, holding fast to him in the end. Mr. B. said posterity, and upon a great responsibility. By our astray, but they do not love error. They love truth in a letter from Mr. Kennedy, of an extract from the long and bloody war which arose out of the Spanish it against England. He did not at all consider this he should spend no time on the Utrecht treaty, but he acts war may be made; and we are bound by every and justice; and if there is no fifty-four forty, as journal of the English House of Commons in 1711, succession. Louis XIV. succeeded in placing his lineas hunting us to the north; for he expressly says would say there were two sets of commissaries to be sacred and every human obligation, to make no mis- there is not, they do not want to fight for it. If Frashowing that commissaries were appointed for settling grandson Philip V. upon the throne of Spain. France that, "without giving us what we were entitled to by appointed for settling grandson Philip V. upon the throne of Spain. France that, "without giving us what we were entitled to by appointed for settling grandson Philip V. upon the throne of Spain. the trade between England and France, and he de- and Spain were closely connected, and had fought the the right of discovery, and as the successors of Spain, to determine boundaries between the French Canadian a calamity in itself; a war upon a mistake is a double not want to take it away from her. The people are duces from that entry the conclusion that commissa- war together. They were allies, and the enemies of it would still take from Great Britain all she wan- and the British Hudson Bay territories, the other to de- calamity; but a war upon design, after the mistake is just, and ready to act on Jackson's great maxim:

carries the line west of the Rocky Mountains, a posi- line dividing what neither nature nor political rights referred to, but which I must again introduce in take from us almost one half of the Oregon territory. And why, sir ! why does the honorable Senator, in that this government did not hold itself bound bereaf-There is not one of the authorities to whom he refers opposition to the repeated declarations of the Ameri- ter in consequence of any proposal which it had made who carries the line upon the parallel of 49 deg. to can government, and to the strong feelings of the for a line of separation between the territories of the the northwest ocean. The Senator says, indeed, that American people, erect a barrier upon the parallel of two nations west of the Rocky mountains; but would Jeffreys does; but the quotation he introduces from 49, saying, Thus far you may come, but no further! consider itself at liberty to contend in their fallest ex-

so, indeed, that I shall stop a moment to examine it. parallel, would forever deprive us of all hope of the Thomas Jeffries, eso, "as stated by the Senator, country bound to the Senator. Thomas Jeffrics, esq.," as stated by the Senator, country beyond! If this question is placed upon the claiming less than we were entitled to, then lan-

The Senator says that "the latitude of 49 deg. to any obligation is created by offers of compromise subject, he is satisfied that the Spanish American title, now the Western ocean is his limit of the British possess heretofore made and rejected, may well look upon the heid by the United States, embracing the whole fortune in bills of exsions." I will not assert that there is any mistake parallel of 49 as a just and equitable line of partition. between the parallels of 42 degrees, and 54 degr

fered as a line of compromise, of concession, of con-

great question of boundary, asserts our title to a givthat till it is so established, the parallel of 49 deg. shall be recorded as a northern limit, all the country to

gin by yielding to you one-half of it. Now, let us go tions connected with it which I submitted to the Sen- In the very first negotiation, in 1818, upon this to work to make a compromise for the other half. But

In 1823, Mr. Monroe proposed to England and But what could be gained by this course under any in 1778, as the commencement of the British title to Mr. Rush, in a communication to Mr. Adams, dat- selves the whole country south of 49 deg., without her

sport of the fox-chase!

"Thus, as claiming from Spain, our title is good against founded, and what Charlevoix says of the latter is ap- right. I knew the frailty of poor human nature, and thousand miles in length, covered with settlers for war. There were different treaties formed. The one England throughout the whole coast; against Russia, to lat-

Utrecht. The point before the Senate was a declara- a party to the deception of the people.

their course to persevere in it! And what was war fore his assassination, gave them a charter to that ex- ally few, the latter many -- the former are more or less upon mistake before, now became war upon design, tent; and when the Emperor Alexander came to make cultable, the latter always innocent. Of the myriads, and without a pretext. Mr. B. said, without a pre- the treaties with Great Britain and the United States, may millions who have propagated the error of fiftytext; for the senator from Michigan, in a speech of in 1824-25, he governed himself by the charter; and four forty, all but few were the innocent repeaters of an hour and a half this day, with an instinctive dread thus a Russian for company made that line, so far as what came to them in a way that they could not of the fatal point, never once mentioned Frazer's riv- it is one, at the end of an island, without caring a doubt it. All these will rejoice to be relieved from er; never once mentioned New Caledonia; never straw, and perhaps without caring a fig. for the titles their error. Instead of getting angry with me, they once ventured to assert that the United States had of any power in the world. The coast was a dere- will thank me for the trouble I take to set them right. attach much importance to this authori'y; so much which, while it could not give us the country to that so, indeed, that I shall stop a moment to examine it.

They want nothing but truth and justice, and I thank the preceding offers of he would still adhere to 51 deg. 40 min., which in
They want nothing but truth and justice, and I thank the preceding offers of he would still adhere to 51 deg. 40 min., which in
They want nothing but truth and justice, and I thank the preceding offers of he would still adhere to 51 deg. 40 min., which in-

ciples, are not shown. The remark is not calculated the controversy. He who believes that both parties to increase our estimate of his accuracy.

"Upon the whole, from the most careful examination side of it, without knowing it was there. The peo- lishments; to prevent it, one of the rich partners into pesson what was at first the mischief of mischief of mischief of it, without knowing it was there. have an equal title to the territory in question, or that which the undersigned has been able to bestow upon the ple had been led into error; inflamed to the war point married his daughter to one of the Emperor's cournature. To admit the error and ask pardon of God Emperor Paul, as all the world knows, with the kind- Sanara.-After the presentations of Petitions and the Senator, "the line of right is the best for both the parallel of 49 deg. as the extreme northern limit of was detected, was the part of human frailty; and the is the true history of fifty-four forty, so far as it has without authority of law, called into service any "Beginning at Davis's inlet, on the east coast of Labrador, parties," &c. "Forty-nine is the line of right with our claim? It is obvious that that line has been of senator from Michigan, on the part of his party, has its aqueous existence at the end of Prince of Wales number of volunteers.

senator; all these searchers among my old speeches, with the division in front of which they lay. may look out when they are worth it, for the opera- The Senator picked a hole, or thought he picked a

Now, sir, here is a great error, and I am going to half of the territory without the slightest considera-

as to show that there is entire confusion in the ideas bably be my reward. Well, it has come-a personal there! And when the treaty and the river was proof those who speak upon the subject. Mr. B. com- attack on myself-reading mutilated scraps, furnished duced, and the mistakes shown, instead of confession if the statements of such a min as Charlevoix needs como- tween Spain and England was a treaty of peace and paper upon the face of the earth, in which a British minister plained that the senator from Michigan had slipped by category, to show me inconsistent, and then not able and repentance, resentment and attack upon him who boration, by De Mofras, who says that there does not exist in any written record, nor in any maps or charts, a single to obtain the country by the sets of diplomacy but have d cument showing that these frontiers (the boundaries under the treaty of Utrecht, such as the king's map, Jeffries's the treaty of Utrecht) ever were definitely established. And to divide the country upon the north-west coast in 1722, all proceedings on this subject had been abandored, between them, would have been resisted by Spain as and our mercantile love of peace. Her title is her will and years from Louisiana, by virtue of that line, and the misapplied to con- at their deliverance from delusion; they will shudder refusal of the British ministers to take any notice of tinents; what was said of the Columbia river applied to think they have been led to the verge of war upon to New Caledonia; what was said of the Oregon the mistake of a treaty, and a blunder in geography. But Mr. B. would not quit the great point before river applied to Frazer's river. Miserable perversion And I am ready to abide their judgment upon my

> on this side was ours. This was the political blunder. the distinction between islands and the continent, and rebuked. The geographical blunder was in relation to Frazer's when I spoke until it must have been wearisome to I tell the people there is no such line as fifty-four river and its valley, called by the British New Calc. the Senate. A starling, if one had been in the room, forty from the sea to the mountains. I tell them that, sea, confined to the islands. Frazer's river and its ocean at the end of an island, and that line made selves. I tell them that forty-nine was offered by valley, covered with British establishments since the by Russia with Great Britain as well as with the Mr. Jefferson, by Mr. Monroe, and by all the early year 1806, covered the country from 55 deg. to United States. But perhaps I can tell the fifty-four statesmen, without exception, who negotiated the 40 deg. These were the facts. But the fifty-four- forties something about that line-I mean the actual treaties which gave us Louisiana and the Spanish forties, upon a mistake as to the Russian line, and line at the end of the island-of which they still seem claims to northwest America. I tell them the British upon a mistake as to the Frazer river, set out to take to be ignorant. They seem to look upon it as a real claim to Frazer's river is precisely the same with our that entire river and valley from the British; and, adjustment of boundary-a nice and critical adjust- own to the Columbia. And I say to them that, whotherefore, to involve us in war, and that ignorantly ment of title-a wise settlement of mutual rights up- ever says the contrary of this, will be henceforth a error. The gentlemen who had led the country into in the last century, settled upon the Prince of Wales make a broad distinction between the wilful and the take, instead of retracting it, had this day taken fifty-five. The Emperor Paul, in 1799, the year be- deceivers and the deceived. The former are gener-

> tended to fifty-four forty, to cover a point or leg of speak to save my country from the calamities of a war Mr. B. said it was a case to try the frailty of poor the island, running down twenty minutes south. This upon mistakes and blunders. I rely upon the equity human nature. The great organ, and five hundred is the way that fifty-four forty came to be established and intelligence of the people, and give defiance to small ones following its notes, and many ten thou- at the end of Prince of Wales island-rather acei- ignorance, malice, and misrepresentation. By endeavoring to make me a fifty-four-forty man; so meriting the rebuke of the people, thus misled and the proper authority from the Executive. by reading mutilated scraps, cut from my old speeches, deceived, at first by ignorance, and now by design ! In reply to a question, Mr. Cass stated that General

> false application, to apply to 54 deg. 40 min, on the speeches to show that the Spaniards claimed to sixty- lution was then laid over till to-morrow. by of the Columbia. I had occasion to cut some of to coasts and islands, where the ships sailed; and al- appropriation bill. imal sees clear. So of the simples. The allusion is lict at the time of the negotiations of 1824, the Unitmetaphorically to the cutting for the hooks, and is to ed States and Great Britain went by the continent, adier generals provided for in the bill, from four to make a simpleton see clear, by opening his eyes to and not by the coast, divided the continent according two, was also concurred in-years 108, nays 67.

tion of being cut for the simples. Of course, the op- hole, in a word of mine, in one of my speeches, and a very short word-the word "all." I said all the Douglas carries the line indefinitely west, and that prove it. I am going to prove it. I am going to prove it. I am going to prove that this parallel of the other half which fifty-four forty is mentioned, without continen- river to Great Britain, and offered to divide by forty-A line has been cut from one of my speeches in statesmen of twenty and forty years ago left Frazer's brigadier generals shall be reduced to two; and the parades this line to-day to make me an advocate for Monroe's administration in 1823, offered fifty-one. lifty-four forty to the mountains. In fifty places in That is beaut, ful! I read you, in sundry places, that the same speech the existence of such a line was de- they offered fifty-one as a first proposition, and upon a nied and ridiculed. Yet the Senator, to deceive peo- principle known to be erroneous and to be rejected, to ple unacquainted with the subject, to keep up a delu- be followed immediately by the offer of forty-nine; sion, instead of admitting his own error, endeavors which was done, and, in fact, as good as agreed to by to make me an accomplice in his error! Well, if he Mr. George Canning, the prime minister. Yes, they year 103, nays 70. wants my authority, he shall have it, and that is, that offered fifty-one, and upon objection to it offered forty there is no such line, and never was; that the honest nine; but by leaving out the forty-nine the Senator feelings of the people have been misled, their patri- from Michigan undertakes to pick a hole in my "all." alove recited act, in the first section of the same shall unknown, and I believe unclaimed; or, at any rate, country, but insisted that their claim was at least good where it can be much better managed than by confor what has no existence. I tell him this, if he he has not done it, and I now repeat and realism my otism excited about a nonentity, and a war provoked If he had done it, it would have been nothing; but be added the following; wants to quote my authority. Let him confess his assertion, and invite him to put all the caterers to 3. The British negotiators in 1813, and their min- Russia, as I have already shown, that the parallel of them to him freely, and when they may be of service every American statesman of twenty or forty years of the Oregon territory. If we appropriate to our- to him. If an individual is leading two neighbors to ago-Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison in 1807, Mr. a quarrel and a fight, upon a mistake, he is bound to Monroe and his cabinet in 1823, offered to divide by the United States shall be serving beyond the limit acknowledge the mistake as soon as he finds it out, forty-nine, leaving Frazer's river wholly to the United States and their organized Territorial

sions, which, by the charters, included only the degree to at least as far up as the 51st degree of north tion of exclusive jurisdiction within whatever limits, his party—the big organ, and those which have fol- Upon what principle was it offered! Why, that the persons or property of any of the persons of the persons or property of any of the persons of th we forcibly evict England from her possessions, and lowed its notes—have been leading the country to Columbia headed as far north as fifty one, and so we try hexand the said geographical or indicial limits." kind of argument ad hominem becomes conclusive. own rights as by their succession to the title of Spain and producing the geography. Instead of admitting They knew the principle to be the rim of the basin and producing the geography. Instead of admitting They knew the principle to be the rim of the basin officer in the army of the U.S. not actually engaged And let me add that I owe this argument to my friend —would henceforth necessarily preclude other nations of the unit of the u from Missouri, [Mr. Atchison,] to whose remarks from forming colonial establishments upon any part of land. He may be preserved to compromise; but white land the mouth his friends, perseveres in it; and thus what was missing or aiding in carrying on hestilities. land. He may be prepared to compromise; but while has friends, perseveres in it; and thus what was missing to where the Columbia has no valley. They offered fif-Mr. Rush, in the course of the discussion, remarks: he does this, he compromises in his opinion by con-have a war with Great Britain, without daring to ty-one to get forty-nine, which includes near three de-thought the compromise in his opinion by con-have a war with Great Britain, without daring to ty-one to get forty-nine, which includes near three de-6. How could France and England claim the coun"It was clear, by the treaty of Paris, of 1763, her tername the prefext; for Frazer's river, or New Calegrees outside of the valley of the Columbia at its therefor,"
The bill use of it for its own subjects, in common with those Senate the existence of this line, even west of the line and I should prefer the bill with that specific boundary it with indefinite line.

Senate the existence of this line, even west of the line and I should prefer the bill with that specific boundary it with indefinite line.

The House then went into committee of the wholes are specific boundary in the line from t who but doubt and call for evidence are parties to a leaving the whole adjustment to the President. If be to state their title to Canada, and it is as clear in —it would run through Mexico and enter the Pacific sell the reserved mineral lands in the States of Illin-7. Nootka Sound is north of latitude 49. If the pic poudre insurrection, a puddle lane rebellion, which the amendment of the senator prevails, I shall vote one case as the other. The British discovered that ocean. Try it on the other side—the highest water ois, Arkansas, and the territories of Wisconsin and river in 1793, settled it in 1896, covered it over with of the Ohio, away up above Olean, in the State of Iowa. sessions to the north-west ocean, how happened it Happily for the truth of history "it now dies," says of the senator from Missouri, in some remarks immediately forty-nine, and had it so covered when we treated reach the Gulf through Georgia. No; Mr. Monroe's establishments from head to mouth, from fifty-five to New York, and it would cut the Atlantic States and At a late hour the committee rose. that, in the great controversy of 1790, between Spain the honorable senator, "the death of the ridiculous, the honorable senator, "the death of the ridiculous, the Builtish title had reference to the valley of the Columbia, with Spain in 1819. Spain never claimed it, never cabinet meant no such absurdity. They offered fiftyand England, the honorable senator, "the death of the reductions. And yet the two governments, who conduct and are that so decisive a consideration should have escaped dispersed the line method of the ridicalous.

Senate The entire session to-day, after the mortality of the Columbia; with Spain in 1819. Spain never claimed it, never cabinet meant no such absurdity. They offered fifty while I accompany the extract with this limitation, as an one as a feeler—forty-nine as a real line, and upon act of justice, I may be permitted to remark, that it does not the principle that it left to each its discoveries and debate on Mr. Cass's resolution of inquiry into the

Twenty-Ninth Congress. | could not have existed if this discovery had been then that girdeth on his armor boast as he that putteth it Cass. He asked him if he had been engaged in the colvestate it. He does not attempt to Mr. Senator state the American claim to the same. Let him are bound to believe; designedly now, as we painfully that girdeth on his armor boast as he that putteth it Cass. He asked him if he had been engaged in the the fatal sound of Frazer's river, and the forty British treaty proves it; yet its existence is still affirmed, to posts upon it, but still wants the people to believe it | mislead the uninformed, and to save the misleaders

termine them between French Canada and the British detected, is a calamity for which there is no name. It ask nothing but what is right-submit to nothing

ries being appointed in 1719-six years after the all clearly, intelligibly, indisputably. I waited for A people led to the verge of war about a line that did This is certainly going jam up, or I do not cer- treaty of Utrecht-and discharged in 1722, without the result. In fact I waited long, and until delay not exist-without misleaders ever reading the treaty having come to any agreement. These two are con- was dangerous, before I could venture to set them which was supposed to establish it! A river of a the Senated to go into an argument about the line of everywhere to turn me against myself, and make me correction of this mistake, and their perseverance in them after they were exposed. This day has been tion of title on the part of the United States to Frazer's They quote fifty-four firty on the continent as the the most humiliating of my Senatorial life. I have river and its valley, known as New Caledonia, and, line for which the people must fight. I repeat, on felt for the American Senate when I have seen a mem-There is no doubt of the appointment of commissince 1806. Mr. B. said this was the great question; omit the repetition once the whole speech is knocked people in error, even at the risk of war, by endeavoring their diplomatic discussions. Projets were probably I shall briefly allude to one other topic, and then command her respect; the fear to assert them will for it was a question of peace or war, and a war upon in the head. I am quoted against myself; I am to do away the plain words of a treaty, by garbling a mistake-a blunder-geographical and political - proved to admit it. Thus it has been to-day, the and mutilating scraps of speeches to depreciate ano-The blunder was, that the United States had a line Senator from Michigan has found one mention of the ther Senator -- when the great question was one of the with Russia, dividing the country with her from the line without continental repeated; immediately he peace and honor of the country, in the presence of sea to the Rocky mountains, and that all the country fastens himself upon it, when all know that I made | which every selfish feeling should have stood abashed

When the vote is taken on the instruction which I

WASHINGTON, June 4th.

was humiliating to vanity, and self-love, and the pride by revoked the call of the traders, but actually gave | Mr. Cass introduced a resolution of inquiry as to justify the construction thus given to it. Jeffreys, as suiting from the treaty of Utrecht." "Thus," says or any member of that government, has considered of consistency. To persevere in this error, after it them an exclusive charter down to fifty-five; and that whether any officer of the United States Army has,

obeyed the law of frailty : he has persevered in error : island. And this is, in fact, the line, and the history | In explanation of the resolution, Mr. Cass said be he converts into design what was in the beginning a of the line, and the cause of the line, which, limited referred to Gen. Gaines, who it would be found, had mistake! We are now to have war, as far as the to an island, our fifty-four forties extend five hundred issued orders for the enrollment of some thousands tinued to the Northwest ocean, as it was settled by commis- established, it is no line of right. And he who seeks differ in our estimate of the nature of this claim, and senator and his party can make it, upon design, and miles on the continent, and then attach to it a sacred of volunteers, which if carried out, would subject the so to establish it must prove it. Let the honorable of the strength of our title. To some it may appear without pretext; for he could not name Frazer's riv- and inviolable character, as being the wise and exact country to the expense of about a million of dollars. Here is no continuance upon the parallel of 49°, Senator prove it. I submit to him, if the loose and so clear as to justify our assertion of it as a boundary er, which is the sole object, and would be the instant determination, upon great diplomatic consideration, He did not impugn the motives of Gen. Gaines, for he of a national boundary! Was there ever anything so knew him to be a high-minded and gallant officer, And how does the senator conduct his new design? ridiculous? ever anything so farcical? ever anything but it was evident his orders had been issued without

torn from their context, and made, by mutilation and | The Senator from Michigan reads from my old Gaines had been ordered to Washington. The reso-

continent, when I applied it to the islands; making it one, and that I pronounced their title better than that | Several hours were next occupied by a dull debate apply to New Caledonia, when I spoke it of the val- of the English. Certainly I did, but always confined on numerous proposed amendments to the Post-Office

nations hitherto undiscovered." Here is neither 49, to the progress of this negotiation, and invokes the pen or by the sword. Does it become Congress to Some days ago, and must now do it again but first Great Britain had made permanent settlements; that House resumed the consideration of the supplemental explain the operation, as it is only understood in the the whole coast was a derelict, after the Nootka con- war bill. The question was on concurring in the

> ease of the eye, something like cataract, which blinds the mouth of the Columbia in 1811; and that the major generals" and inserting "one major general" him; and, when emollicat remedies fail, the knife is whole coast, north of the Columbia, and south of the was concurred in-yeas 107, nays 64. So this leaves

> what he did not see before. All these caterers for the to discovery and settlement, and let the islands go | The following amendment was also agreed to; year 92, mays 85.

"Provided, That when the existing war with Mexico shall terminate, the number of major generals in President of the United States is authorized and directed to select from the whole number which may be in office, without regard to the date of their commissions, the number to be retained, and cause the remainder to be discharged from the service of the Uni-

The following additional section was agreed to:-

That to the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States, established by the

"Art. 102. Any officer or soldier, or any other of the persons described or enumerated in the 60th, or 96th, and ninety seventh of the said established articles, and in general all other followers of a camp or

disregard this line, not only by a most contemptuous standard for the Spanish statesmen; and still incore strange that it should have escaped the searching investigation which the subject underwent in the British House of Commons, by Pitt and Fox, and the other master spirits of that day. The controversy other master spirits of that day. The controversy of the Spanish statemen; and still incore strange that it should have escaped the searching it out of the discussion, but by asserting it out of the discussion of the United States—a place from their discussion of the United States—a place for the united by an additional resolution of the discussion of the United States—a place for the united by an additional resolution of the discussion of the United States—a place for the united by an additional resolution of the discussion, but